

## **18.55 Sino-Pak International Park, China and Pakistan**

WHEREAS the Khunjerab National Park and the Toxkungan Reserve have been established by Pakistan and China along their respective borders, with similar geomorphological and ecological features and sharing a number of fascinating and endangered species such as the snow leopard (*Panthera untia*), the Marco Polo sheep (*Ovis ammon hodgsoni*) and the Tibetan wild ass (*Equus hemionus*);

RECOGNIZING that many species, in particular the snow leopard, Marco Polo sheep and the wild ass, migrate seasonally between the two protected areas and their survival and breeding require joint international efforts for management of their habitats;

NOTING that the area possesses unique beauty and natural features, being the meeting point of two distinct regions, the Palaearctic and the Indomalayan, as well as the meeting point of the Himalayan, the Karakoram and the Pamir mountain ranges with some of the highest peaks in the world, numerous glaciers and other dramatic features;

NOTING FURTHER that the ancient Silk Route passes through Khunjerab National Park and the Toxkungan Reserve;

APPRECIATING the excellent relations between Pakistan and China;

The General Assembly of IUCN-The World Conservation Union, at its 18th Session in Perth, Australia, 28 November-5 December 1990

1. URGES the Governments of Pakistan and China to take steps urgently to jointly establish an international park in this region, by including the Khunjerab National Park and the Toxkungan Reserve within it;
2. CALLS UPON the Director General to assist the Governments in establishing the proposed international park, and in its management planning;
3. URGES the appropriate international agencies, developed nations and NGO networks to assist the governments concerned in establishing and managing the proposed international park.